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making and lighting and the manufacture of cooking and table utensils, farming implements, and furniture.

A collection of materials and drawings used in, and illustrative of, the manufacture of Florentine mosaics, from the Centennial Exposition of 1876.

Other exhibits of a similar nature are in course of preparation, among which will be a series of materials and objects illustrating the manufacture of different varieties of Japanese lacquer.

The study of the processes employed in the different arts is sure to result in a fuller appreciation of the technical difficulties which have been overcome in the production of the beautiful works of art in which the Museum abounds.



NIO-MON, OR TEMPLE GATE

Mr. John H. Converse, one of our trustees, and Mr. Samuel M. Vauclain, purchased at the St. Louis Exposition a Nio-mon or entrance gate to an old Japanese temple, which they have presented through the Fairmount Park Art Association to the City of Philadelphia. This temple was erected at Furu-machi in the Province of Hidachi by Lord Satake Giobu-no-Tayu, in memory of his father, about three hundred years ago. The entrance gate measures forty-five feet in height, thirty feet in length and eighteen feet in depth. The most noted artists of Japan were employed by Lord Satake to build and decorate it. The paintings on the ceiling were executed by Kano Tokinobu. The two large carved wooden figures or guards (Nio) which stood in front are attributed to Fujii Chuyen, a celebrated sculptor of the period. The interior contained many remarkable examples of wood carving and metal work, among which are two sacred dogs, (koma-inu) said to be the work of the famous Unkei who lived in the thirteenth century; a bronze bell cast about the middle of the fifteenth century; a figure of Kwanon, Goddess of Mercy, carved by Hichijo Sakyō about 1600, and several large images sculptured by Tankei, Hayashi Kyōdō and other famous artists. The temple gate is now being erected near Memorial Hall and the carved figures and bronzes, from the interior, will be deposited in the Museum for better preservation. This interesting collection will be more fully described in the next number of the BULLETIN.



NOTES

NEW COVER DESIGN.—The cover design and tail piece for this number of the BULLETIN are the work of Miss Anna Garrett.

VISIT POSTPONED.—M. Taxile Doat, of the Sèvres factory, who expected to visit the United States before the end of the year and examine the Sèvres porcelains in this Museum, has advised the Curator that on account of death in his family he will be prevented from making the trip until a later date.

ATTENDANCE.—The total attendance at the Museum for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1905, was 394,173. The admissions by months were as follows:

January, 14,490; February, 10,582; March, 22,746; April, 51,793; May, 50,248; June, 30,404; July, 38,081; August, 43,208; September, 43,787; October, 37,836; November, 35,281; December, 15,717.

NEW MEMBERS.—The following new members have been elected:

Patron Member: Miss Julia Garrett has recently become a Patron by the donation of \$5000 to the endowment fund. Her brother, the late Mr. William E. Garrett, Jr., became a Patron on the organization of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, contributing a like liberal amount.

Life Members: Messrs. Wetherill & Brother, Mr. Walter Wood, Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer.

Annual Members: Mr. Theodore F. Miller, Mr. George C. Thomas, Miss Henrietta W. Sanders, Mr. Samuel T. Bodine, Mr. John A. Dougherty, Mr. George Warner, Mr. H. O. Wilbur, Mr. William A. Patton, Mrs. Howard Roberts, Mrs. William W. Frazier, Mrs. Joseph G. Darlington, Mr. William Brooke Rawle, Mrs. William Brooke Rawle, Mrs. Samuel Castner, Jr., Mr. Frederick Hemsley, Mrs. Frederick Hemsley, Dr. George Woodward, Mrs. George Woodward, Miss Helen Biddle Wood.

ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art (1905-1906) has been issued. Copies may be obtained on application to the Librarian of the Museum, Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

The circulars of the School of Applied Art and the Philadelphia Textile School, of the Pennsylvania Museum, are also ready and may be obtained from the Librarian of the School of Industrial Art, Broad and Pine Streets, Philadelphia.

ENAMELS.—The collection of enamels on metal in the Bloomfield Moore room have been thoroughly identified and re-labeled through the valuable assistance of Mr. George R. Harding, the well-known expert of London, England. In the collection were numerous imitations and forgeries, which have been placed in a case by themselves and properly labeled, for the instruction of the public. The collection, however, includes many valuable examples of Battersea and Bilston enamels, produced during the latter half of the eighteenth century in England; many old German examples and some fine panels of Limoges enamels of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, some of which are the work of Leonard Limousin and the Laudins. This collection now possesses a value which it has never heretofore had, and it is probably as representative as any similar public collection in this country.

AMERICAN GLASS.—New cases are being made for the better display of the collection of old American Glassware, which already is the best of its kind

that has ever been gathered together. It contains many rarities such as examples of beads from the Jamestown glass house erected in 1621 (the first American industrial enterprise); fine specimens of the earliest American flint glass, made between 1762 and 1774 by Baron Henry William Stiegel, at Manheim, Lancaster County, Pa.; interesting pieces of the first pressed glass produced in this country, and a large series of flasks and bottles bearing patriotic and historical designs, from the principal factories which were in operation between 1820 and 1850, with a number of the original iron molds in which they were blown. It is the purpose of the Curator to make this collection as representative and complete as the collection of American pottery, which is one of the principal features of this Museum.

IMPORTANT ACCESSIONS.—Two antique screens, each measuring six feet in height and thirteen feet in length, consisting of six leaves, have been presented to the Museum by Mr. Kashichi Sano, of Tokyo, Japan. The decorations are painted in gold on a black ground, a style of work known as *konshikindei no byobu*, the subjects being Buddha and Kwanon, the Goddess of Mercy surrounded by Gods and Goddesses playing musical instruments, etc., who have come to earth to receive the soul of the deceased. These screens belong to the early part of the eighteenth century and are the work of the celebrated artist Tsunenobu Kano of Tokyo. They were originally made by order of the Daimyo of Mito for a Buddhist Temple. The paintings are in the best style of this celebrated artist.

Among the most interesting additions to the Museum collections are three large panels of carved wood, representing St. Peter, the Nativity and the Ascension, and two marble panels carved in high relief, with Bacchanalian subjects. These fine examples of Italian and Spanish workmanship of the seventeenth century, have been selected for the Museum by Mrs. John Harrison and purchased out of the income from the Joseph E. Temple fund.

Through the liberality of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, the Museum has received a valuable gift of Coptic tapestries of the tenth century, illustrating the best textile art of that style and period.

Mr. Samuel B. Dean, of Boston, has recently added to the fine collection of gold and silver galons which he presented to the Museum some months ago, another series of beautiful examples which he procured in Europe during the past summer. This collection is now probably the best and most complete of its kind in this country, representing as it does the tinsel work of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. He has also donated some artistic examples of old Cordovan stamped and gilded leather which are exceedingly rare and interesting.

A complete list of accessions will be found on the last page of this number of the BULLETIN.

A few copies of the large paper edition of TULIP WARE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN POTTERS (300 copies printed), are still to be had, at \$5.00 each. Application should be made to the Librarian of the Museum.

A limited number of sets of the BULLETIN for 1905 can be furnished at \$1.00 a set.

SCHOOL NEWS.—Director France of the Textile School has been doing a great deal of work for the U. S. Government at Washington where he is repeatedly called in consultation as an expert authority on textiles. The fact is gratifying recognition of the service the School is performing in developing on lines in which it is the pioneer in American education.

Director Stratton, of the School of Applied Art, has been forced by continued ill health to ask for a leave of absence for an indefinite period, and has gone to Italy where he expects to spend the winter.

Among the foreign students registered in the School this year, two are from China. They are registered in the Textile School, and expect to establish, on their return to their own country, a cotton mill in the province of Canton. Cotton mills on any such basis as that on which they are conducted in Europe and America are practically unknown in China and the kind of interest in our methods which the presence here of these young Chinamen indicates is significant of changes in the Chinese industrial system which may prove to be of tremendous importance in the future. A Textile School equipped with modern machinery and conducted on much the same lines as the one in Philadelphia has existed for several years in Japan; but, of course, nothing of the sort exists in China.

A highly successful exhibition and sale of objects of Industrial Art, arranged by the Alumni Association, was held at the School during the week ending November 25. The objects exhibited comprised furniture, with carved enrichment; metal-work, ornamental leather-work, textile fabrics, illustrated books, bookbinding, as well as sketches and studies in water-color and pastel, and in decorative sculpture.

An exhibition of artistic bookbinding by Miss Agnes St. John, a former pupil of the School, who has since spent some time in Paris as the pupil of Dumont, was opened with a reception at the School building on November 13, and continued for one week. Miss St. John is a member of a small group of women who have earned distinguished recognition as binders in a grade of work to which only that of the old masters in the art who flourished before machinery was invented is comparable. She is at present established in Boston.

The enrollment of students in both the Art and Textile Schools shows a gratifying increase over that of former years.

